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Mr. Cor has the organs down. He has use for them just now, and they do not dare to "cheep."

WHEN Simeon says "thumbs up," the News and Sentinel promptly obey. Simeon is talking now.

THE Journal violates no confidence in saving that Judge Norton is not sitting up nights to devise schemes for electing

GOVERNOR GRAY and the Sentinel will not be apt to refer very soon again to the last Democratic record in city gov-

Lying and libel are the chief features of the Democratic plan of campaign. Republicans deal in facts, and have no occasion to avoid issues.

It is currently reported that Democratic managers look with distrust upon their new newspaper ally. They regard it as a political hoodoo.

In the North Democracy means free trade; in the South it is taken to mean "Caucasian supremacy." This explains why a few notable Southern protectionists cling to it.

Bands over in Ohio play "The Campbells Are Coming," but the trouble is that no one is coming to Campbell. He calls upon outside Democrats for help, but they heed him not.

THE Democratic ammunition consists in vague and unsupported charges and loud talk. Republican weapons are facts and figures of damaging hardness It makes some difference whether you are hit with a denunciation or a dornick.

LAWYER GROVER CLEVELAND thinks he sees signs that free trade will eventually triumph; but he is not sufficiently hopeful about it to emulate Tommy Traddles's mother and buy a door-plate with "President" on it for his own use when free trade comes.

THE Republicans and all decent Democrats in the Eighteenth ward should roll up their sleeves and go to work for Mr. Shufelton. They have a chance now to beat Coy and redeem their ward, and if they do not do it the responsibility will be on their shoulders.

THE free-whisky organs, morning and evening, promise great things in the way of city improvements in case the Democracy wins. As there will be no money for more than the barest necessities after they repeal the saloon tax, it is to be assumed that they mean to run the city in debt, as they did when they were last in power. This is the only natural infer-

THE Manufacturers' Record, a paper which makes a specialty of Southern matters, says the agricultural interests of the South are in a more healthy and prosperous condition at present than at any previous time since the war. As the manufacturing interests also are, it would seem the South is prospering under a protective tariff. And by the same token so is the North.

THE first test of the Australian ballot system in Minneapolis has just occurred in a special election of a successor to a deceased Alderman. There are ordinarily 2,700 voters in the ward where the election occurred, but on this occasion only 613 votes were cast. The result would seem to indicate that, whatever else the Australian system may accomplish, it does not conduce to a large vote.

THE friends of Judge Sullivan are in quandary. They would like to say more about his intense and exclusive respectability, but they have learned that this quality does not "take" with the gang. To say that he associates, politically and socially, with none but the kid-glove element does not endear him to the boys whose votes he needs: but without the plea of aristocracy, nothing is left to offer in his behalf. It is a sad case.

THE most successful financiering that which enables a man to live within his income when the income is small and the needs many. This is as true of governments as of individuals. The fact that the Republicans of Indianapolis have paid the annual expenses of the city, and have made substantial improvements upon reduced revenues, and without increasing the debt, is sufficient reason why they should be kept in charge of municipal affairs.

Most people in this city think that Tomlinson Hall and the new marketbequest. That is a mistake. Not a dollar of that bequest went into the construction of either of those structures.

They were both built out of the regular city revenue. So was the new City Hos-

pital building. These three buildings, costing in the aggregate nearly \$250,000, have been built during the last few years of Republican rule out of the regular city revenue, without any increase of taxation, without increasing the debt, and by Councils who are denounced as incompetent and corrupt. The more the facts and records are examined the clearer the proof that no city in the United States of its size has been as honestly, wisely and economically governed, during the last few years, as this city has been, or can show as valuable permanent improvements for the money expended.

POLITICS AND NATURAL GAS. An attempt is being made to create the impression that the interests of the Consumers' Gas Trust are involved in the pending city election, and that they are being antagonized by some of the Republican candidates. Under this pretext Councilmen Pearson and Thalman are singled out as special objects of attack denounced from day to day as leading members of "the gaug," their names connected with that of ex-convict Coy, and their characters and motives outrageously traduced.

The Trust should beg to be delivered from such friends and defenders as those who gratuitously drag it into a political contest, and make a mere difference of opinion on questions of policy a pretext for the vilification and abuse of reputable citizens. The Journal is loath to believe that the wiser friends of the Trust, those who believe that it is strong enough to stand on its own merits, are in favor of linking its fortunes with the success of a political campaigu, and still less with one of personal vituperation. If the Trust it to be, it should be above making war on individuals, and if its success is as well assured as recent statements would indicate, it should refuse to enter or be dragged into politics. The interests of the Trust are no way involved in the present campaign, and will not become so unless some of its injudicious friends succeed in making a false issue on that line. Nobody is making war on the Trust or proposing to do so, and as a business proposition we fail to see the wisdom, justice or propriety of its friends making war on others. As for Messrs. Pearson and Thalman,

the insinuation or charge that they have antagonized the present natural-gas ordinance in the Council is untrue. They both voted for it on its final passage, and never opposed it at any stage charged that Mr. Thalman brought in a minority report favoring the changing of this ordinance." No change in prices was proposed. In January, 1888, the Indianapolis company's line having reached the corporate limits, they asked that the ordinance be amended in one or two particulars, "but not in a way to affect the prices as fixed, or impairing the rights of the city or citizens in any way." Their petition was referred to the committee on natural gas, consisting of Messrs. Thalman, Dunn and Gaul. At the next meeting Messrs. Dunn and Gaul reported recommending that no change be made in the ordinance. A communication was read from the Trust stating that they did not ask any change. Mr. Thalman made a minority report, stating that the Indianapolis company had asked for the following amendments to the ordinance:

That no company shall be compelled to extend its main beyond the capacity of its pipe-lines or its supply of gas, and that when meters are requested by any customer the company shall pay for them, provided they are used for one year; but if not used for one year the consumer of gas shall pay

Mr. Thalman recommended the adoption of this amendment, adding in his

I consider it of great importance that the matter be carefully considered, as it is of vital interest to the welfare of the city that gas should be supplied at the earliest day possible. All prejudices, all ill-feelings should cease, and all parties pull together one common interest and that for t best good of the city. In my opinion, there is nothing asked for by the petitioners who desire these amendments but that would be right and fair between man and man, and would be of no disadvantage to the consumer of gas, the city, nor to any competing

Mr. Thalman's report and recommendation were laid on the table by a vote of 21 to 3, Mr. Pearson voting in the affirmative. Then, on motion of Mr. Pearson, the majority report, recommending that no change be made, was received and placed on file with the ordinance. In the Board of Aldermen a resolution offered by Alderman Tousey was adopted, declaring "that it is inexpedient to amend the ordinance providing for the introduction of natural gas into the city, until after practical experience has demonstrated what amendments, if any, would be necessary."

The record, therefore, shows first, that neither Mr. Thalman nor Mr. Pearson ever proposed any change in the ordinance price of gas; second, that the change recommended by Mr. Thalman related solely to the payment for meters: third, that Pearson voted to lay Thalman's report on the table, and afterward moved to receive the majority report recommending that no change whatever be made. This is the record on which the News makes the charge that "Thalman attempted to subvert the people's interest in the interest of the Octopus and the gas company's superintendent came valiantly to the reinforcement of the branch concern in the support of Thalman's lead."

THE disclosures of fraud in the State government of Louisiana are startling. An investigation reveals the fact that not less than \$800,000 of fraudulent State bonds have been placed on the market, the interest on which will bring the amount of the robbery up to nearly \$1,000,000. All this has been done under Democratic administrations elected as part of the solid South. A few more such revelations may set Southern taxpayers to considering the propriety of turning the rascals out.

THE reorganization of the Pension Office should not end with the appoint- ton street. South-side people who have ment of a competent successor to Mr. | been clamoring many years for a candi-

growth and legacy of former administrations, which will have to be broken up before the office can be placed on a healthy business basis. It would be more than any man's reputation is worth to take the office with its present organization, and attempt to administer it without a large latitude in making re-

THE SALOONS AND THE TAX.

That is a significant statement of City Attorney Smith's. He says he has collected \$40,000, which is now in Fletcher's Bank to the credit of the city as the first fraction of the increased revenue from the \$250-license ordinance, and in nearly every instance those who paid it stated, when they handed over the increased tax, that the next Council would return it to them, and knock the ordinance out altogether. For a city whose needs are many, and whose tax rate and revenue are limited, \$40,000 is a snug sum to have in bank. This is about one-half of the permanent annual revenue which the city will derive from the saloon tax as it now stands.

That the saloon-keepers should desire its repeal is most natural, and that they may expect it to be repealed if the Democrats get control of the city government is apparent from the foregoing statement of the assistant city attorney. This statement confirms information which the Journal has from other sources that the Democratic managers are levying an assessment on the saloons for a campaign fund with the assurance that if they elect the Council and Mayor the tax will be repealed. We understand the assessment is \$25 on each saloon. Some may give more and some less, but at this average rate 350 saloons will give the Democrats a campaign is as strong and popular as many believe | fund of \$8,750. Allowing for the expense of collecting and shrinkage in the hands of middlemen, and there will still be left a large fund to be used in the election of a Democratic Council and Mayor. With a very large proportion, if not a majority of those who will vote the Democratic ticket in the coming election, the repeal of this tax will be the paramount issue Does anybody suppose that Judge Sullivan, if elected Mayor, can control or resist the greedy, law-defying gang that will demand the repeal of this tax? There is nothing in his political antecedents, in the influences behind him. nor in the declarations of the convention that nominated to justify a belief that he will ever try to control them.

THE Charleston News and Courier, in an editorial article headed, "What Shall We Do with the Negro?" reaches the conclusion that the government ought to colonize them on its public territory, and gives \$155,000,000 as an estimate of the cost of carrying out this scheme Supposing the government were willing to reduce the surplus in this way. there is no reason why it should be done. The black people have as much right in the South as the whites. If the whites do not want to live in the same neighborhood let them sell and go, leaving the negroes to themselves. White men, of course, would not care to be "assisted emigrants," but would pay their own way. This would be a great saving of expense to the government, and every body would, or ought to be, equally happy. The News should consider this amendment to its plan.

"TURN the rascals out," in the Sentinel of yesterday, no doubt meant the rascally Democrats who control affairs in Louisiana, and who are responsible for the fraudulent issue of \$800,000 of State bonds on which \$200,000 interest has been wrongfully paid. Louisiana is one of the Southern States where white men alone are permitted to rule-and rob, too-and to which the Sentinel and its ilk point with pride as unswerving advocates of that Jacksonian utterance "to the victors belong the spoils," and which seems in this instance to have been literally interpreted. By the way, the Sentinel did not print the story of the huge steal, but merely condensed it into the paragraph, "Turn the rascals out." The Sentinel is becoming exceedingly humorous.

For weeks, aye for months, past the free-traders have been industriously propagating the lie that the New England woolen men were clamoring for free wool, and would make a formal demand for it at their Boston meeting. Well, the Boston meeting was held the other day, and the manufacturers did nothing of the sort. Instead of going back on the protection principle, they asked further protection for themselves. And what a roar of disappointment is going up from the mugwump press! It had cozened, and coddled, and congratulated the woolen men until it had actually begun to believe its own false prediction about what the meeting would do, and seems to regard the result as an act of bad faith on the part of the man-

In commenting upon the recent race outbreak in Illinois, the Southern papers complain that we "don't know how to handle race wars" in the North. Here we generally lock up the rioters on both sides, give them a fair and impartial trial in the courts, and punish them according to their deserts. It is true this differs from the Southern method of buying all the Winchesters in the neighborhood, and shoeting down or flogging every negro that can be found within twenty miles of the disturbance, but, somehow; we cling to the belief that ours is the better way.

It is beginning to be plain to them [the people] what a band of desperadoes have captured the control of affairs, and are ready to knife anyone who opposes them.

Such talk as the above would be outrageous if it was not pitiable. No sane man, conversant with the facts, can fail to entertain genuine sympathy for the unfortunate creature whose mental infirmity produces such stuff.

GENERAL COBURN, if elected, will be the first Mayor from south of Washing-

duct. With an addition of \$75,000 a year to its revenue the city can afford to commence that much-needed improvement without delay.

THE sight of a mouse, a snake, or a hairy caterpillar, will frighten most women out of their senses, but in times of real danger her superior courage rises to the fore in strong contrast to that of some men. A dispatch from Detroit relates that during a panic on a steamboat, caused by a huge wave filling the cabin six feet deep with water, the women among the 700 passengers were less frightened than the men.

IF Georgia legislators are not careful they will obtain as unenviable reputations as their Democratic brethren did in Indiana last winter. The lie passed three times in as many hours, in different incidents, is evidence that some kind of relationship exists between the faithful everywhere. Three duels, fought through the newspapers, at long range, will doubtless end these latest examples of Southern chivalry.

THE Wyoming statehood convention has taken several radical steps by engrafting in the State Constitution woman suffrage, a requirement that all electors shall be able to read English, shall be full-fledged citizens, and shall have resided in the Statesix months. Ballots containing the names of all candidates will be issued by State offi-

Or course, it had to come at last. The Chicago newspapers, which preserved such admirable harmony for some weeks on the subject of the world's fair, have at last begun to pull hair and throw mud at each other with all their pleasing old-time zeal and frankness.

MRS. HAMILTON was a great success as a connoisseur of babies and bamboozler of weak-minded men, but when she undertook to give an imitation of that famous London artist, "Jack the Ripper," she went beyond her depth and came to sudden and prolonged grief.

making the old complaint that the foolkiller is not attending to business. But what need has he to work while "Christian science" still exists?

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal Was the public debt ever increased during any nonth since the war. If so, when? J. V. A.

It was increased during the first quarter of 1885 and during the month of November,

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: When do the elections occur in the new States for Congressmen and State officers? WAVELAND, Ind. On the 1st of October.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

MISS GLADSTONE is in Sweden with an nvalid sister, who is taking a massage MISS MAUD BANKS, daughter of the Hon.

N. P. Banks, denies that she intends to MISS TOKI MARDIRA, the daughter of one

of the highest families in Japan, has decided ake the veil in Munich. THE family of Richard Wagner received 2,600 as their share of the profits from the recent performances at Beyreuth.

PRESIDENT DWIGHT, of Yale, is trying to find some rich alumnus who will build a new dormitory, which the university much Mr. Edison has been granted 403 patents

on his inventions, and has over three hun-

dred applications pending. Most of these are electrical devices. THE National Gallery of Ireland has obtained portraits of Sir Walter Raleigh and

his wife, Tom Moore and Charles Lever, all more or less identified with Erin. THE heir apparent to the throne of Japan, Prince Haree, is a stout and active boy of ten years of age, who is being brought up in a very sensible way.

MR. HERBERT SPENCER has for a time abandoned his old residence in London and taken a house in St. John's Wood, where he is as hard at work as his uncertain health

AFTER all, the bustle doesn't seem to have been as generally discarded as was thought The owner of a bustle factory in Connecticut writes a New York daily thus: "It is not likely that any manufacturers will be compelled to go out of the business so long as bustles sell as well as they do at the

A NATIVE of India residing in London ex-

pressed a wish lately to send by parcelpost to India the ashes of his cremated brother, to be dropped into the sacred Ganges. He was informed that unless he could limit the weight of the parcel to eleven pounds the postoffice could offer him no facilities, and he sadly withdrew. JUSTICE FIELD has presented Nagle who he considers saved his life by shoot ing Judge Terry, with a magnificent gold watch and chain appropriately engraved. The presentation took place in the presence of a large number of people, and Justice Field, in a speech full of emotion, stated the debt of gratitude he felt towards

Marshal Nagle. A MONUMENT has been erected over the grave of Adolf von Schlagintwelt, the famous traveler and savant, who was mur dered by Chinamen near Kasehgar, Central Asia. It is in the form of a large stone pyramid, surmounted by a heavy plain iron cross. The Russian government paid for the monument, and the Chinese government gave the ground,

MR. GLADSTONE has an unconquerable aversion to smoking. It is recorded that he was offered and accepted a cigarette from the Prince of Wales. He did not find the result encouraging, and has never been induced to repeat the experiment. There was a time when Mr. Gladstone's dislike of the weed went so far as to prevent its inroad in any shape to Hawarden Castle. CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG STRAKOSCH, ac-

companied by her husband, Carl Strakosch. has just returned from an extended European trip, and is stopping at the Hotel Continental, Paris. Mrs. Carl Strakosch has quite recovered from her illness of last winter, and is ready for the coming season. although her plans are not yet perfected She expects to spend several weeks in

LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA estimates the number of living cliff dwellers he has discovered in southern Chihuahua at from 8,000 to 12,000. They are very wild and shy, and upon the approach of white people fly to their caves or cliffs by notched sticks placed against the face of the cliffs if too steep, although they ascend vertical stone faces if there are the slightest crevices for the fingers and toes.

THE discovery of the curious ice cave in Ashley valley, in the Rocky mountains. continues to attract attention. Tom Mitchell, who has just returned to Salt Lake City from there, says that in the latter part of August he found in the cave a section of ice twenty-five feet high and thirty feet thick at the base. A small lake was also discovered. One of the rooms in the cave was over 1,200 feet long.

THE widow of General Custer owns small rustic cottage and a few acres of land in a beautiful region near the Delaware water-gap, and during the warm months of the year she devotes herself to literary work, and quietly entertains a few friends. Mrs. Custer has many warm friends among the litterateurs and artists in New York city, and invitations to informal winter evening gatherings at her house are highly

could speak our language until he heard er on this side of the Atlantic. M. Durane is himself an accomplished linguist. He speaks all the languages of continental Europe, including Russian, and he writes and reads English, though his pronunciation of our tongue is not as exact as that of

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON is tall and dark and looks more like his Italian mother than his father. He is devoted to all that appertains to Bonaparte and the first empire, and has gathered together a valuable collection of petit Caporal relics in his home at Brussels, including some! curious love-letters from Napoleon I to Josephine, writ-ten while she was still the beautiful widow Mme. Beauharnias. Strangely enough, Prince Victor has a great "culte" for the lovely creole whom Napoleon I threw off so cruelly, and has managed to obtain nearly all the white and gold furniture which filled her boudoir while at Mal-

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD, alluding to his coming visit to Boston, said to a New York reporter, "In Boston I am to deliver two addresses at Harvard University-one on the 'Upanishads' or nuptial treatises of the Hindoos, and the other on the 'Mahabarata, the great epic poem of India, with readings from my own translations of them. Let me say here that my poem, the 'Light of Asia,' is not a translation, as so many in America assume, but an entirely original work. From Boston I go across the continent, en route to Japan, China, India and Persia. My journey is a recreative one, but I send notes of travel to the Daily Telegraph, and cannot certify that after my return the impulse to write something more on my favorite Oriental subjects may not take ssession of me."

COMMENT AND OPINION.

THE South needs to protect its own honor and its future safety; and if the crimes against the ballot-box go on the Nation must see whether it can protect its own security.—Philadelphia Press.

No Democrat can be a free-trader and a Jeffersonian Democrat at the same time. Jefferson was a protectionist. Due regard for his ashes should prevent free-traders from conjuring with his name.—Detroit

It should be universally recognized that the purpose of courts and juries is to secure prompt and impartial justice. When the resources of clever lawyers can postpone and delay those purposes, as is being done in the Cronin case, the necessity for radical reform in legal methods is self-evident. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE ordinary American cannot see, for the life of him, why a man who has happened to work for the government for say twenty or thirty years is any more entitled to be supported by his fellow-citizens for the rest of his life than if he had worked in a brewery or a starch factory for an equal length of time.—New York Sun.

THE interstate act is benefiting the public not only through its tendency to secure lower and equalized rates, but because the readjustments which it requires are making it to the interest of Eastern manufacturers to move West and get nearer their custom ers. Deprived of rebates and inequitable long-haul rates, manufacturers must plant themselves nearer consumers and get the advantages of short hauls.—Chicago Trib-

LET the South go to work earnestly toward educating the negro, and let it trust him to vote freely. The conservative forces work everywhere; and when the negro finds that alliance with the Southern whites means free schools, economical expenditure of taxes, diversified industries and an un-obstructed path toward betterment of his own conditions he will not isolate himself in a vain struggle for "negro supremacy."

DANGER from China there is, and a very real and grave danger: namely, that of be ing peacefully overrun by hordes of thrifty aliens who can always underbid and underive the American workingman; who come to plant an uncongenial and inferior civilization, and not to assimilate ours; and whose free admission would, in no long time, produce an element of peonage not less demoralizing, corrupting and threaten-ing to national integrity and Christian progress than was the institution of slavery, whose extinction cost the country so dearly.—New York Tribune.

GENERAL JOHN COBURN.

He Seems to Be Favorably Known to the Ed itors of a Number of Indiana Newspapers.

Cambridge Tribune: The Republicans of their nomination of Hon. John Coburn as their candidate for Mayor. No better man ould have been chosen

Winchester Journal: The Republicans f Indianapolis have nominated that grand soldier and eminent jurist, General John Coburn, for Mayor. It will be to the everlasting disgrace of that city, and will set it back for twenty years, if he is defeated.

Martinsville Republican: It is seldom that a party presents as good a man for the position of Mayor as have the Republicans of Indianapolis, in the nomination of Gen. John Coburn. General John Coburn is a very able man, he has had a long and an honorable public career, and his integrity and hard common sense are recognized everywhere. His election will be worth a great deal to the capital city.

Rochester Tribune: The nomination of Gen. John Coburn for Mayor of Indianapolis not only meets the hearty approval of Republicans of Indianapolis, but is in-dorsed by every loyal Indiana Republican. General Coburn is experienced, and able, and possesses good executive attributes. He has a character above reproach, and one that not even the virulent and contemptible onslaughts of the Indianapolis Sentinel can vilify. The selection is auspicious, and is a presage of Republican triumph and supremacy of good government in Indian-

Lafayette Call: The Indianapolis Senti-nel calls Gen. John Coburn a "back number." Is the Sentinel not aware that "back numbers," when of rare variety, are worth many fold more than current ones in the market? General Coburn is a "back number." He is one of that issue whom nature branded "an honest man," a variety, un-fortunately, in these days of Sim Coyism and defaulter Clerk John Sullivanism, becoming a little rare at the State capital. That is the kind of a "back number" he is The people of Indianapolis will show their good sense in putting the management of their municipal affairs into the hands of "back numbers" of that kind.

THE AFFAIR AT BAXLEY. Remarkably Liberal Sentiments of a Southern Newspaper-Advice to Georgia.

There is no doubt that the colored minis-

ters who were beaten at Baxley, Ga., have

Charleston News and Courier.

a very just grievance. There was absolutely no excuse, and there can be no defense in law or morals, for the assault that was made upon them. It was brutal, inhuman and cowardly, and if there is any respect for the law in Georgia, the offenders will be most severely punished. The only offense of the colored ministers was that they were riding in a first-class coach They were behaving in a quiet and orderly manner, as became their profession. It is presumed that they were well-dressed, and so far as the evidence shows they had in no wise violated the rules of the railroad or interfered in any way with the comfort of their white fellow-passengers. Indeed, the

evidence shows that, when they were at-

tacked by the mob, three of their number

were peacefully sleeping. They had been guilty of no misconduct, and certainly they

had not offended the ruffians, who beat them with sticks and pieces of iron, and kicked and cuffed them until they were bleeding from many wounds. There is and can be among the law-abid ing, respectable white people of the South only the utmost detestation of the conduct of the white cowards who attacked these people. Governor Gordon should exhaust his powers to insure the punishment of the men who composed the mob. It is his business to see that the laws of Georgia are fairly and impartially executed, without regard to the race or color of the citizen. It is no part of the business of the President or his Attorney and interfere in dent or his Attorney-general to interfere in a case which is clearly within the jurisdic-tion of the State of Georgia. The colored

as the railroad companies continue to sell first-class tickets to colored people they are entitled to first-class accommodations. It is nothing less than stealing to sell a colored man a first-class ticket, and then require him to ride in a second or thirdclass car. There must be, under the law, equal accommodations for equal money equal accommodations for equal money. It is not the color of a man's skin which determines his right to ride in a certain coach, but it is the money that he has paid for his passage. If the colored people persist in buying first-class tickets they must ride in first-class coaches, not necessarily in the first class coaches, not necessarily in the first-class coaches set spart for white passengers-indeed, it would be best on every account not to mix the races—but in coaches that are equal in all respects to the

coaches where the white people ride.
It is said that the colored people of Savannah have determined to raise money to prosecute the East Tennessee railroad for failure to protect its colored passengers in their rights. The white people ought to contribute to the fund. But the case should not be allowed to rest here. The State authorities of Georgia should not per-mit the mob at Baxley to escape just punshment for their conduct.

THREATS VERY EARLY MADE.

A Little Advice to Democrats Who Undertak Congressman Bynum, of Indiana, is an influential Democrat who is probably as

much entitled as any one to speak for that

element of the party which entered upon a tariff-smashing policy in the last Congress. He was a member of the ways and means committee, and in full accord with the Southern side of the tariff question as presented by Mills and the Breckenringes. In an interview sent out from Washington, Congressman Bynum expresses the opinion that nothing will be done at the coming session of Congress. He thinks that the Republicans will not have enough members present at any time to make a quorum of themselves under the rules, which require a majority of all the members to constitute a quorum. Mr. Bynum is sure the Republicans can eo nothing that the Democrats are determined they shall

If the rules of the last House are readopted this threat will be a potent one. The Democrats, by a policy of obstruction clearly indicated in the Indiana Congressman's talk, will be able to delay, and probably ultimately defeat, any legislation they may choose to attack. This is not in accordance with the wishes of the people who last year reversed the politics and policy then ursued in the administration of the g

The election of a Republican Presiden and a Republican House meant that the people desire that the policy which these represent shall prevail not merely in the executive branch, but in the legislative as well. Do the Democrats ex pect to gain the favor of the people by ol structing that policy and preventing such legislation as may be required in further-ance of it? It would not be inconsistent. but the Democratic party has had some pretty severe experiences in that line, and ought to have had enough.

Nothing is more certain than that the people will ultimately enforce a policy which they approve. No party, either for partisan or other purposes, can long stand in the way of that. Democratic obstructive tactics at the coming session may easily make the succeeding Congress so strongly Republican that the minority will be of comparative insignificance.

THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH

Opinions of a Religious Newspaper on New Developments in the Race Question Northwestern Christian Advocate.

We counsel peace in the South, but cannot be a one-sided treaty. The negro

too much of a man to be ever non-resist-ant; if he is abused, as he certainly is, and too often, we advise those who do the abusing to beware. The attitude of the press and of the pulpit in the South on this issue is simply disgraceful. The exceptional paper and pulpit are powerless to stem the tide of white jealousy, which has genesis, in part, in the ne-o's success. There are multiludes drunken, worthless, unreasonable colored men, but in the main that terribl crop was planted by the white men. do not recommend rifles or knives, but we do hope that a more widespread "exodus' will again make solid men in the South shake in their shoes. If the negro could but leave the busier parts of the South, and his place could but be filled by white laborers, the latter would soon cure the reckless southerner of his readiness to strike his servants. Bishop Newman has recently said that the South has less to fight than has the North with 'all our menacing influx of hordes from the old coun-The North will take and what between wages for the industrious and hemp for the Anarchist, we will escape, by the bless-ing of God. The South might have been six times as rich as she is had she chosen to do justly in her intercourse with the negro. We have heard ad nauseam of the negro's love for the white man in the South and of the downright affection of the latter toward his recent slave. There was just enough of truth in all that to enable the white of the South to justly employ the colored man and then march to empire. The rough in the South does most of the killing and abusing, but the non-rough could have abated those outrages if they

cared to do so. LEGITIME HIGHLY INSULTED.

A Pretty Widow Mistakes Him for a Porter and Offers Him the Servile "Tip."

Legitime, ex-President of Hayti, sailed from America last week for France in the

worst possible temper with ex-President Cleveland and all citizens of the United tates in general, against whom he was breathing out threatenings and slaughter, as having been the cause of his downfall from power. A little incident that occurred on the steamer just before she sailed did not tend to put him in a better humor with us, though it amused the other passengers normously. A pretty widow from New Haven, who was on her way to Paris, came aboard, and seeing a great, burly negro standing about in a blue uniform trimmed with gold lace—which she did not stop to ascertain was the ship's uniform or not she very naturally took it for granted that he was a porter or steward, and as she had had trouble about some of her luggage she went forward, and, holding out a quarter, said: "I want you to go and hunt up two satchels and a steamer trunk that have not been brought to my state-room yet. They are marked N. D., and I wish you'd bring them to me at once." The darkey stared at her, made no movement to seize the quarter, and then said haughtily: "Madame, je ne comprend pas l'Anglais." "Oh, you're French, are you?" she answered cheerfully, and then she repeated the order and again tendered the quarter, but this time the negro turned on his heel with great indignation and marched off with his woolly head high in the air. "Well, certainly the mpudence of these steamer servants passes Il toleration!" exclaimed the little widow, out just at that moment a friend who had come on board earlier than she approached and said: "Do you see that big negro over there? That is Legitime, and he is going over, he and his whole family and suite, in the first cabin with us." The widow stared a moment and then sat down and laughed till the tears rolled down her cheeks. "I heard he was angry with Americans al-ready," she cried, "but what must he think of us now!"

"OLD PEACH" IN POLITICS.

The Potent Agency by Which Col. Brownles Defeated Lawyer Brown. Hon, J. O. Clark, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

I have now reached the advanced age of ninety-two years, and when I look back over the last three-quarters of a century many interesting reminiscences of pioneer life are recalled. One thing I particularly notice is that the whisky traffic now exerts its influence in politics in a manner eutirely different from that of half a century ago. The most exciting political campaign I ever witnessed was won by the use of a barrel of old peach brandy. The year before Indiana was admitted into the nion I was living with my parents in Franklin county, that State, near the present site of Conners-ville. The chief political leaders in the county were lawyer Brown and Col. James Brownlee, and the voters were divided into two nearly equal factions, known as the Brownites and the Brownleeites. At all elections the candiministers who were assaulted are citizens

the capital) the following June for the purpose of adopting a Constitution pre-paratory to the admission of the State. Brown and Brownlee announced themselves as candidates, and the hottest campaign I ever experienced was inaugurated. Churches were broken up, and neighborhoods and family feeling became so bitter that years were required to efface the effects of the quarrel. A few weeks before the election Colonel Brownlee sent his two young sons and myself with a team and wagon to Cincinnati to get a barrel of peach brandy for election purposes. The trip occupied about a week but we returned home and secreted the barrel in a cave on the Brownlee farm without the object of our trip being learned outside. The old Colonel threatened to horse-whip us if we opened our mouths on the subject. Of course we kept the secret. Colonel Brownlee knew that his rival had provided a barrel of common whisky for the Brownites, and anticipating the effect the sudden tapping of a barrel of "old peach" would have on the voters, he smiled, contentedly, as he thought of the certain discomfiture of lawyer Brown. On election day Brown opened his barrel first, and started a regular boom, and for a time it appeared that he would win the victory. But later the Brownlee boys brought the barrel of old peach brandy to the polls. The head was knocked in, a couple of gourds were hung on the sides, and the crowd invited to go for it. The news that Brownlee had opened a barrel of real "old peach" spread like wildfire, and the way the Hoosiers swallowed that delicious nectar would put to shame old Bacchushimself. The Brownites gathered around the Brownlee barrel, and the faction following Brown, who had furnished only common whisky, went to pieces. Col. Brownlee was easily elected. The following year, when the Colonel left home to attend the convention, he shouldered his gun and made the trip to Corydon on foot, the only highway to the Territory capital in those days being an Indian trail blazed out through the vast forest

Negroes in Texas.

which covered the intervening country.

New York Mail and Express. The Atlanta Constitution, whether intentionally or not, furnishes a formidable lot of facts that are fatal to the theory that the colored voters are unfit for self-government when it says that "the negroes of Texas own 1,000,000 acres of land, pay taxes on \$20,000,000 worth of property, have 2,000 churches, 2,000 Sunday-schools, 2,000 benevolent associations, ten high-schools, 2,500 common schools, 3,000 teachers, 125,000 pu-pils attending schools, twenty-three doctors, twenty-five lawyers, 100 merchants, 5,000 mechanics, fifteen newspapers, hundreds of farmers and stockmen, and several

Service Pensions.

The fact is that a majority, and a large najority at that, of the veterans are not in favor of a service-pension bill, without any consideration of the cost of such a measure or the ability of the government to bear it. There is a general desire that no man who served his country should be in want in his old age, whether his disabilities can be traced directly to the service or not; but there is no strong sentiment in favor of granting a pension, however small, to all

The South's Fatal Gift.

Now we know what is the matter with Mississippi. The address of the Democratic State committee explains it all. It refers to "the vampire which hovers over us, awaiting opportunity to suck the life-blood of the State." This vampire is, of course, the everlasting colored man. A colored man that is able to hover over the State-like that would find more profit and pleasure by seeking some Northern dime museum. Southern politicians may not possess the fatal gift of beauty, but they have the fatal

gift of rhetoric. Customs Robbers Stand No Show Now.

The New York Times mourns because the New York custom-house is no longer in the hands of the free-traders and agents of British merchants. The immediate cause of the Times's sorrow is a recent decision by Collector Erhardt, classing certain worsteds as woolens. During the free-trade administration our revenue was robbed and manufacturers seriously injured by the inj portation of enormous quantities of woole

goods, under the name of worsteds. Effects of Beer-Drinking

It is our obervation that beer-drinking in this country produces the very lowest kind of inebrity, closely allied to criminal insanity. The most dangerous class of ruffians in our large cities are beer-drinkers. Intellectually, a stupor amounting almost to paralysis arrests the reason, changing all the higher faculties into a mere animalism, sensual, selfish, sluggish, varied only with paroxysms of anger, senseless and

brutal. Democratic Insult to the Veterans.

The New York Herald prints interviews with a number of veterans who denounce the removal of Tanner, and more than one of them predicts that it will cost the Republican party hundreds of thousands of Grand Army votes. Yet the Grand Army is "not in politics," except when there's

A Serious Blow.

boodle in sight.

The most serious blow ever aimed at the New Jersey Democracy is the plank in the Republican platform which demands the enforcement of the compulsory educational law. Strict compliance with that demand means simply that the New Jersey Democracy must go into political bankruptcy.

"Et Tu Brute?"

Governor Fifer, of Illinois, has been appealed to by the Mayor, aldermen, business men and miners of Spring Valley, in that State to come to their aid as against ex-Congressman W. L. Scott, who owns the coal mines of the place and who has locked out his workmen.

The real issue presented by compulsory education, to which the federal Commissioner of Education objects, is whether the community will compel children to go to

school or adults to go to State prison. The

A Choice.

former is cheaper. They've Dropped the Subject. Kearney Enterprise Very little has been heard about the alarming increase of the national debt since that little interview with Secretary

busily engaged with other topics. Well Pleased.

Windom. Democratic editors are now

Sim Coy, of Indiana, is not the "uncertain Coy and hard to please," of whom a poet sweetly sings. Sim is certain that he is well pleased with the position of Demo-

In Sullivan's Way. Philadelphia Inquirer Sullivan may as well dismiss all idea of

capturing the liquor vote of Boston. The

aloons cannot afford to lose their best cusomer during the long congressional ses] Can't Appreciate It. Iowa Register.

Some how or other General Mahone's way

of conducting his own campaign fails to meet with general approval from the Democratic party. Another Good Intention.

New York now proposes to raise a monue nent in honor of the late S. S. Cox. Bear in mind, we say, she merely proposes to Limiting the Small Boy's Grandeur.

The cigarette bill has passed both houses of the General Assembly. Small boys will be restricted to stumps hereafter.

ugusta (Ga.) Chronicle

There, Now. Charleston News and Courier. White supremacy must be maintained in

Tanner's Hard Luck. Minneapolis Tribune.

fair means or by unfair means.

Corporal Tanner's misfortunes are multiplying. Private Dalzell keeps right on de-